

OFFICIAL DUPLICATES OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS—HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE

Oct. 5, 1992

[H. Con. Res. 376]

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate each shall prepare, sign, and furnish to the other as appropriate, official duplicates of the papers of the two Houses on the following bills and resolutions of the One Hundred Second Congress: H.R. 5400, H.R. 5194, H.R. 5427, S. 2532, S. 1985, S. 1002, S. 893, S. 1569, S. 225, S. 758, S. 759, S. 1146, and S. 2661. Each official duplicate shall be in a form certified by the Clerk or the Secretary to be true. An official duplicate certified as true shall be considered for all purposes as original.

Agreed to October 5, 1992.

SUDAN—HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

Oct. 6, 1992

[S. Con. Res. 140]

Whereas the Government of Sudan engages in a consistent pattern of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights; Whereas Sudanese military forces and the resistance movement, the Sudan Peoples' Liberation Army, are currently engaged in a battle for the southern capital of Juba without regard for the welfare of its civilian population, some 300,000 of whom are existing only on the intermittent provision of relief supplies; Whereas the Government of Sudan is engaging in gross abuses of human rights elsewhere in the country, including a campaign of forced displacement of tens of thousands of Nuba from their ancestral homes in southern Kordofan Province, the destruction of Nuba villages, and the killing of hundreds of civilians; Whereas the Government of Sudan has undertaken a cruel campaign to relocate some 500,000 internally displaced southerners and westerners from the outskirts of Khartoum to inhospitable camps far from the city, has announced plans to relocate an additional 250,000 in the coming months, and inhibited many international relief agencies from aiding the displaced; Whereas the Government of Sudan has systematically harassed international relief agencies and workers whose only objective is to reduce suffering among Sudanese citizens in need; Whereas the Government of Sudan is engaging in the imprisonment, torture, and execution of suspected dissidents across the country; and Whereas, in September 1992, the Government of Sudan executed in Juba one and possibly two employees of the United States Agency for International Development after trials in which the victims had no possibility of appropriate counsel or appeal: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Senate—

(1) condemns the egregious human rights abuses by the Government of Sudan and calls upon the Government of Sudan to cease its abuses of internationally recognized human rights and specifically—

(A) to allow free movement for all civilians who wish to leave the southern city of Juba and to cease the human rights abuses, including summary executions, of those civilians held against their will in Juba;

(B) to allow unrestricted and unconditional access for the International Committee of the Red Cross, United States officials, and other relief organizations to all parts of the country, including Juba;

(C) to guarantee the personal safety and security of all relief workers, including Sudanese employees of relief agencies working in Sudan;

(D) to provide a full accounting of the recent deaths of employees of the United States Agency for International Development in Juba;

(E) to cease its violent campaign of forced displacement of the Nuba people of Kordofan Province and the displaced people from Khartoum, to permit a greater number of international relief organizations to attend to their needs, and to initiate a process for just settlement of claims of those who have been relocated and whose homes and belongings have been destroyed;

(F) to permit international human rights groups to visit all areas of Sudan, including places of detention and displaced persons camps; and

(G) to lift the ban on the institutions of independent civil society such as the press and labor unions, and to restore freedom of speech and expression;

(2) calls upon the Sudan Peoples' Liberation Army to end its human rights abuses and interference with relief efforts; and

(3) calls upon the President to work with United Nations Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali to convene a Security Council meeting to discuss the human rights situation in Sudan and to consider further international means, including within the United Nations system, to ameliorate the humanitarian situation in Sudan.

Agreed to October 6, 1992.

Oct. 7, 1992
[H. Con. Res. 383]

CASCADIA CORRIDOR COMMISSION—U.S. PARTICIPATION

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),

SECTION 1. It is the sense of Congress that:

(a) CASCADIA CORRIDOR COMMISSION.—The United States should continue negotiations with the Government of Canada and State, provincial, and local governments in the urbanized Cascadia corridor along Interstate 5/Highway 99 from Vancouver, British Columbia (including Vancouver Island), to Eugene, Oregon, in order to establish a commission to—

(1) act as a forum to coordinate consideration of regional issues in the Cascadia area by representatives from the private sector, nonprofit organizations, and local, State, provincial, regional, and national governments;